



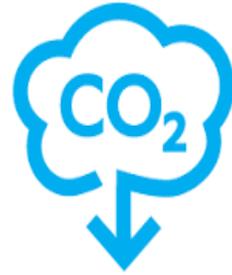
ENERGY
Conserve/ Efficient /
Resilient/Renewable



WATER
Conservation
Protection
Restoration



WASTE
MANAGEMENT



Oregon Military Department Strategic Sustainability Plan - 2015



Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	i
Abbreviations and Acronyms	xiv
I. Introduction.....	1
II. ORARNG Past Accomplishments.....	5
III. Performance Area Requirements	16
1. Energy.....	20
2. Water.....	23
3. GHG Emissions Associated with Operations	25
4. Climate Change Vulnerability and Resiliency.....	27
5. Solid Waste	29
6. Chemicals of Environmental Concern.....	31
7. Other Sustainability Objectives: ARNG, Oregon.....	35
IV. Strategic Implementation Approach.....	37
V. Roadmap	45
Attachment 1: OMD Total Building Area per Site	49
Attachment 2: OMD Electricity Consumption per Site	50
Attachment 3: OMD Energy Intensity per Site.....	51
References.....	52

Appendices

- Appendix 1: Oregon E.O. 06-02, Sustainability for the 21st Century
- Appendix 2: Oregon ISCN Key Sustainability Metrics
- Appendix 3: A Sustainable Oregon for the 21st Century
- Appendix 4: Federal E.O. 13693
- Appendix 5: ARNG Sustainability Policy

Executive Summary

I. Introduction

The Oregon Military Department (OMD) has contracted this Strategic Sustainable Plan (SSP) to document the agency's sustainability efforts to-date, identify base year status, and suggest a general roadmap forward for documenting progress toward achievement of state and federal sustainability goals.

The OMD is comprised of the Oregon Air National Guard (ORANG), Oregon Army National Guard (ORARNG) and Office of Emergency Management (OEM). These components have their respective regulatory drivers that direct sustainability initiatives and tracking tools and/or programs that monitor progress towards achievement of sustainability goals.

The OMD is the State agency that has responsibility under State Executive Order (E.O. 03-03) to report on its progress toward the sustainability goals of the State of Oregon. The ORARNG and the ORANG have responsibility under the Federal executive order (E.O. 13693) to integrate sustainable initiatives and track and report progress towards meeting federal sustainability goals. The Army National Guard (ARNG) has reporting mechanisms, tools and programs that roll-up through the National Guard Bureau (NGB) and the U.S. Army to the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) to track sustainability progress. These include ARNG's annual Sustainability Scorecard and its reporting template.¹ The ANG has similar reporting mechanisms, tools and programs that are reported up through the Air Force system and be included in the Air Force's sustainability submission to DoD. OMD contracted this SSP in an attempt to capture the federal and state sustainability requirements and performance, in order to identify and coordinate the measures and accountable personnel needed to achieve sustainability goals.²

Most of the information in this report reflects the OMD's and ORARNG's sustainability progress. There may be opportunity in future years to portray sustainability progress for all components as certain sustainability focus areas impact and influence both in-state and federal sustainability goals. The Army and Air Force 'roll-up' of sustainability performance has been captured in the DoD Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan (SSPP) FY16 (7 Sep 2016).

¹ See DoD's Scorecard, Figure 3, in DoD's SSPP FY16, page 17.

² Throughout this document, where federal and state requirements are discussed, reference to OMD includes the federal actions of ORARNG.

In August of 2016, OMD renewed its commitment in its Strategic Planning Guidance,³ specifically addressing the need to:

- Continue efforts to develop energy resiliency at critical facilities
- Execute projects to improve training sites and all soldier and airmen support facilities
- Plan, program and provide Federal and State resources to operate and maintain armories, readiness centers, aviation, maintenance, and logistics facilities
- Provide accurate and timely financial reporting regarding cooperative agreements
- Make ORARNG the first National Guard installation to have wave power generation
- Complete, publish and maintain an updated Energy Policy
- Meet the 2015 goal of 7.5% of energy provided by renewables and reduce energy consumption by 3% per year to assist meeting the Net Zero goal by 2020

This SSP helps to identify and align key sustainability factors for the ARNG with the Federal E.O. 13693, the Army Energy Security & Sustainability Strategy (May 2015), and the DoD SSPP - FY16, as well as with Oregon's sustainability plan and policies.

II. Sustainability Goals

Federal

The most recent Federal E.O. addressing sustainability is E.O. 13693.⁴ The annual SSPP submitted by DoD to comply with this reflects the aggregate performance of all Services within DoD, including the NGB. Note that DoD's FY16 SSPP States, "The Army National Guard is prioritizing its FY 2016 energy efficiency efforts on task-critical assets supporting their key response missions, and on developing an Energy Manager's Handbook for issuance later this year."⁵ The NGB Energy Manager's Handbook has been issued.

The sub-goals in DoD's plan are set and reported on DoD-wide. They are not Service specific, nor has DoD issued policy stating that all installations must meet each sub-goal.⁶ The adverse impacts of climate change are a key concern and a driver for such change due to the direct and evolving challenges they represent to installations and to regional stability. DoD's Directive 4715.21 clarifies the importance of anticipating and addressing the impacts of climate change to ensure the future

³ OMD Strategic Planning Guidance, July 2015.

⁴ E.O. 13693, "Planning for Federal Sustainability in the Next Decade", March 19, 2015.

⁵ DoD SSPP, FY15.

⁶ Illustrated by Appendix A of the SSPP showing DOD-wide results for each sub-goal.

effectiveness of all Services.⁷ These concerns will require some level of monitoring and tracking to identify and make necessary adjustments in a timely fashion.

State

As an agency in the State of Oregon, OMD is required to comply with State E.O.'s and policy. Executive Order 06-02 ("Sustainability for the 21st Century") confirmed the sustainability agenda in the State by reaffirming the agency sustainability planning process and creating several interagency teams to address specific sustainability initiatives such as greenhouse gases (GHGs), purchasing, electronic waste, and energy. Many other State E.O.'s support achievement of State sustainability goals.⁸

OMD

In light of these Federal and State requirements, OMD has developed this sustainability plan on behalf of the ORARNG as a means to facilitate future sustainability reporting and expects that this plan will evolve over time to reflect changes in the NGB's and the State's requirements. At this time, the plan focuses on quantitative and qualitative elements in five performance areas: energy, water, solid waste, toxic waste and other sustainability practices (buildings, data centers, acquisition, and electronic stewardship). Other, more qualitative issues are addressed as well.

This SSP provides four perspectives on OMD's sustainability efforts: an overview of past activities related to sustainability, current requirements at the State and Federal levels, a Strategic Implementation Approach for addressing sustainability in the future, and a Roadmap to facilitate implementation.

III. Past Accomplishments

Over the years, OMD has consistently worked toward achieving Federal and State requirements and policies, many of which are related to sustainability. Such policies have often been issued to achieve specific goals, including pollution prevention; improvements in energy efficiency; renewable energy and energy education; the use of environmental management systems; reduction of solid waste and toxic waste; improved water management and landscaping; green chemistry; and integrated pest management. Brief summary of representative accomplishments by OMD and the ORARNG and the agency advocate/monitor for each are shown below. Among other achievements, OMD and/or the ORARNG:

- Participates in the Army's Net Zero Energy Program and has made great strides in implementing energy efficiency programs and renewable energy projects throughout its 49 sites.

⁷ <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives>

⁸ Relevant State E.O.'s are referenced throughout; they are summarized in the Reference section at this end of this document.

- Had operational on-site renewable generation at nine sites in FY15 with new projects at additional sites becoming active in FY16. In FY15, renewable energy was equal to 2.5% of electricity usage.
- Created a Net Zero Water system at Camp Rilea and was selected and is participating in the Army Net Zero Water Pilot Installation.
- Achieved reductions of solid waste sent to landfills by diverting much of its construction and demolition debris. It has recycling programs that includes plastic, mixed paper, wood pallets and mixed scrap metal at most of its sites.
- Complied with State building requirements that meet or exceed Federal requirements. Most new construction has achieved some level of LEED⁹ certification, including LEED Gold and Silver.

IV. Performance Area Requirements

The ORARNG's and OMD's current status for the requirements of DoD, NGB and Oregon are summarized in Table 1. The ORARNG's actions contribute to NGB's reporting to the Army, whose performance is reflected in DoD's report. OMD also aligns with the State's Oregon Sustainability Act, including the ISCN's Statewide Metrics.¹⁰ The goal of this plan is to indicate available and needed information for compliance with these sets of requirements. The table of available and needed information in the sub-sections below is organized consistent with the DoD SSPP sub-goals and compares them to NGB and State requirements.

⁹ "Leadership in Environmental and Energy Design", see: <http://www.usgbc.org>

¹⁰ Interagency Sustainability Coordinators Network, *Statewide Metrics*, Sept 2015.

Table 1. Brief Comparison of Sustainability Requirements Affecting OMD

Requirement [a]	DoD [b]	NGB	Oregon	OMD FY15 Status
1.1 Facility Energy	Energy intensity (Btu/GSF) 25% lower in FY25 than FY15	Declining trend in energy consumption	2015 Base Year est. / maintain < 50 EUI on-going	Tracking relevant data
1.2 Facility Renewable Energy	30% of facility electricity consumption provided by renewable sources by FY25	Increasing trend	Supported by 10-Year Energy Action Plan	Currently at 1.6%; tracking relevant data
1.3 Vehicle Fleet (non-tactical)	Average fleet GHG emissions per mile travelled 30% lower than FY14 by FY25	Reduce fuel use	Overall reduction is appropriate	Fuel use reported; calculation at Agency level needed
2.1 Facility Potable Water	Facility potable water consumption (kgal) 36% below FY07 by FY25	Declining trend in water consumption (not specific to type of water or type of water use)	Reduce use 15% by 2020 from 2015	Tracking;
2.2 Facility Industrial, Landscaping and Agriculture Water	Water used for agricultural, landscaping, and industrial purposes 18% lower than FY10 by FY25			Metered separately at 7 sites; FY10 level not documented
2.3 Stormwater Management	Projects ≥5,000 GSF maintain pre-development hydrology (EISA §438)			Monitored separately at 3 sites
3.1 GHG Emissions - Scopes 1 and 2	Scopes 1&2 GHG emissions 42% below FY08 by FY25	DoD Telework Policy, 2012 (DODI 1035.01) applies to “military departments”	10% reduction from 1990 by 2020	Fuel use reported; FY08 baseline not documented
3.2 GHG Emissions - Scope 3	Scope 3 GHG emissions 25% below FY08 by FY25		ORS 240.855: encourages state agencies to allow employees, to telecommute or telework	Scope 3 is not tracked
3.3 GHG Emissions - Employee Teleworking	30% of DoD employees eligible to telework doing so regularly by FY25		GHG Emissions are not tracked	
4. Climate Change Vulnerability and Resiliency	No sub-goals exist at this time	Reduce vulnerability and improve resilience	Qualitative goals for goal-setting	On-site renewable generation

Requirement [a]	DoD [b]	NGB	Oregon	OMD FY15 Status
5.1 Non-Hazardous Solid Waste	50% of non-hazardous solid waste diverted from disposal	Declining trend in use; increasing trend for recycling	Qualitative goals for tracking and goal-setting	QRP established; tracking relevant data
5.2 Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris	60% of C&D debris diverted away from disposal	Not specified in Sustainability Policy	DEQ's Materials Management in Oregon: 2050 Vision & Framework for Action ¹¹	Tracking
6.1 Toxic Chemicals	Weight of toxic chemical releases and transfers 20% less in CY19 than CY06 (as per TRI reporting)	Upward trend in sustainable acquisition of non-ozone depleting, non-toxic or less toxic alternatives	Green Chemistry requirement, see E.O 12-05. Also Toxics Use and Hazardous Waste Reduction Act of 1989.	Complies with Green Chemistry requirement
6.2 Chemical Reduction Plans	DoD has a new sub-goal currently under development that will replace 6.1. DoD and Army Toxics Reduction Plans meet the federal requirements.	Not specified in Sustainability Policy		
6.3 Pest Management - Certified Pesticide Appliers	All personnel who applied pesticides are properly certified	Not specified in Sustainability Policy	IPM required	Policy in place
6.4 Pest Management - Professional Integrated Pest Management Plans	All integrated pest management plans professionally reviewed and updated annually	Not specified in Sustainability Policy	IPM required	Policy in place

¹¹ <http://www.oregonlaws.org/ors/chapter/459>

Requirement [a]	DoD [b]	NGB	Oregon	OMD FY15 Status
7.1 Sustainable Procurement	100% of contract actions meet applicable sustainability requirements	Upward trend in sustainable acquisition	No state-wide goal but existing policies provide guidance	Policies in place
7.2.a Electronic Stewardship	Apart from electronics acquisitions: (a) power management features enabled; (b) proper electronics end-of-life disposition	Not specified in Sustainability Policy	Not specified in Sustainability Policy	Complies with relevant DAS and DoD policies
7.2.b Data Center Efficiency	Power Use Effectiveness (PUE) for new data centers ≤ 1.4 ; ≤ 1.5 for existing (unless slated for closure by FY18)	Not specified in Sustainability Policy	Not specified in Sustainability Policy	PUE is estimated, not monitored
7.3 Sustainable Buildings	15% of building area must meet Guiding Principles by FY25	Not specified in Sustainability Policy	See OAR 330-130 and EO 06-02 for LEED program requirements, certification and other metrics.	Need to document to meet requirement
7.4 Environmental Management Systems	All Environmental Management Systems effectively implemented and maintained. <i>(Sub-goal currently being revised; might be eliminated)</i>	Not specified in Sustainability Policy	Toxics reduction plan or an EMS required depending on size	System in place

[a] Numbers correspond to the numbering of the DoD SSPP sub-goals, beginning with reporting of FY 2016 data. There are no Goal 4 sub-goals at this time.

[b] All DoD SSPP requirements meet the requirements of EO 13693. The intention of both the DoD SSPP and EO 13693 is to act as an umbrella capturing all sustainability requirements. Therefore DoD's SSPP sub-goals go beyond EO 13693 because they capture other DoD requirements. The numerical goals shown apply to DoD as a whole, and have not been assigned as requirements for individual facilities or installations.

V. Strategic Implementation Approach

Review of OMD's existing data for its 49 sites throughout the state provides a strong basis for identifying cost-effective opportunities for improving its results in each key performance area. Initial data collection, tracking and reporting needs for each area are summarized below.

1. Energy

Identified consumption for FY15 (the revised base year); confirm that building square footage values correspond to areas consuming the target type of energy (electricity, natural gas, propane). Confirm reported values for electricity demand for each site annually. Confirm reported values for federal non-tactical and state fleet vehicle fuel use type and fuel consumption annually. Centralize data for renewable energy production.

2. Water

Identified baseline consumption for FY07 (potable) and FY10 (irrigation); work towards maximizing availability of separate meters for potable and irrigation measurement. Confirm each site's building area that corresponds to potable water and impervious surface area relevant to stormwater runoff annually.

3. Solid Waste

Standardize units of non-hazardous disposal across all sites; quantify and discuss recycling successes throughout OMD. Develop an Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan (ISWMP) for specific training sites throughout the state.

OMD will also continue all quantitative and qualitative reporting in the areas that are included in the NGB and Oregon policies. At the Agency's Quarterly Facility, Energy & Environmental Management Board of 18 October 2016, the Board adopted the three areas of Energy, Water and Waste Management as the key significant aspects for agency to focus its sustainability efforts. Additional guidance from NGB should be forthcoming and additional requirements in E.O. 13693 will also take effect, as discussed in this document. OMD's quantitative and higher-agency reporting may need to evolve as relevant goals continue to evolve at the State, DoD and Federal levels.

VI. Roadmap

OMD is in a strong position to develop a robust sustainability report that meets existing State and Federal requirements; however new requirements can be reasonably anticipated at both levels. The exact nature of new requirements and guidance is uncertain but a proactive approach to measurement and the identification of cost-effective improvements will likely yield a stronger position for OMD as new policy emerges. Additional measures to support these goals will require coordination among OMD staff and is likely to benefit from, if not require, financial support that is not currently budgeted.

Table 2 provides a Roadmap to serve as a starting point for OMD to evaluate priorities.

Table 2: OMD Sustainability Roadmap

Category Fed / State	Baseline	Data Collection	Target Reduction	Target Date	First Interim Target	Interim Target Achieved
1. Energy						
1.1 Energy Intensity	EUI of 44 (OMD FY2015)	Annual ongoing	2.5% annually 25%	2015-16 2025	N/A TBD	No TBD
*		Annual ongoing	50 EUI (Avg of all state buildings > 5,000 SF)			Yes
1.2 Renewable Energy	Current Year Consumption	Annual ongoing	25% of total consumption from FY15	2025	1.6% FY 15-16	TBD
**						TBD

Agency advocate/monitor = AGI - O&M, Energy Mgr, CFMO.

Implementation Option: reduce energy use at sites with highest intensity, shown in Attachment 3. These sites include the Anderson Readiness Center, the Central Oregon Readiness Center, the Redmond Armory, Smith Hall and LaGrande Armory; consider other sites where cost-effective options exist.

Agency advocate/monitor = AGI – MILCON, O&M, DCSLOG/G-4 SMM/Fleet Mgr.

Implementation Option: continue to develop new renewable energy sources; at FY15 consumption levels, renewable generation levels of about 211,000 kWh is equal to 1% of total.

*Ref: Oregon Dept of Energy (ODOE) 2016 Annual Performance Progress report; ODOE established baseline of 2015 for all state agencies to track this metric. It is tracked annually and reported bi-annually on an on-going basis. End goal is to ensure standard/cap of 50 EUI is not exceeded by state agencies on average across all state agencies. In 2015 ODOE reported that on average all state agencies were below this cap with a 20% reduction from 2000. OMD-ARNG buildings

**Production tracked in relation to savings & GHG reduction; Annual ongoing; State buildings projects must show energy & GHG use savings & reduction; In development per ORS 468A.205 policy; 2020 – 10% reduction from 1990; 75% reduction in 2050 from 1990

Category Fed / State	Baseline	Data Collection	Target Reduction	Target Date	First Interim Target	Interim Target Achieved
1.3 Vehicle Fleet (non-tactical)	FY14 fleet avg GHG/mi	Reported into FAST	30% reduction	FY25	3% annual reduction	Calculated at Agency level - TBD
*	2005	Alt fuel defined by ORS 469.960; state vehicles fuel consumption tracked by AGI O&M/ AGC/DAS	Track / Report Annual Progress & report every 5 years 2005,2010,2015	Show progress	Show agency progress contribution toward ORS 469.010	TBD – show historic rate of consumption from 2005 - 2015

Agency advocate/monitor = AGI - O&M, DCSLOG/G-4 SMM/Fleet Mgr.

Implementation Option: continue reporting non-tactical fleet vehicle information into FAST and supporting the Army's vehicle fuel conversion goals. Also track and report State Vehicle Fleet fuel consumption as well - this may be requested in future at State annual reporting.

2. Water						
2.1 Facility Potable Water	FY07 potable water use and building area	Annual ongoing	36%	2025	16% in 2015	52% Reduction from 2007 to 2015
Oregon E.O. 15-09	FY14	Annual	Reduced non-essential use & improve water system efficiencies	2020	Show agency progress annually ^	Yes – annual report submitted for FY15 & 16

Agency advocate/monitor = AGI – MILCON, O&M, Energy/Water Mgr, ENV.

Implementation Option: target reductions from sites with highest potable water intensity value as shown in Chart 8: Hermiston Armory, Ontario Readiness Center, Bend COTEF; consider other sites where cost-effective options exist.

* Ref: ODOE 2016 Annual Performance Progress Report; Reduction tracked via increased diversity in vehicle fuels use reducing CO2/GHG emissions & fuel consumption; Shows state agencies progress contribution toward ORS 469.010.

^ Reported on State form to OWRD See Appendix 6 – May be modified to report Bi-Annually

Category Fed / State	Baseline	Data Collection	Target Reduction	Target Date	First Interim Target	Interim Target Achieved
2.2 Facility Industrial, Landscaping and Agriculture Water	FY10 irrigation water use	Underway at metered sites	18%	2025	16% in FY15	No
Oregon E.O. 15-09	FY14	Annual	Reduced non- essential use & improve water system efficiencies	2020	Show agency progress annually *	Yes – annual report submitted for FY15 & 16
2.3 Stormwater	Annual	Not collected at all sites	Maintain pre- development hydrology*	Annual	TBD	TBD
Regulatory per Clean Water Act & ORS Admin Rules for Water Quality Standards	Annual	Compliance applicable at all sites;	Compliance	Report with SSP update – Bi-Annual	TBD	TBD

Agency advocate/monitor = AGI – MILCON, O&M, Energy/Water Mgr, ENV.

Implementation Option: pursue water efficiency/reduction options for sites with highest use and where cost-effective

** Reported on State form to OWRD - See Appendix 6 – May be modified to report Bi-Annually*

Agency advocate/monitor = AGI – MILCON, O&M, ENV.

Implementation Option: Collect data, document and evaluate to meet requirements

** for projects >5,000 GSF*

Category Fed / State	Baseline	Data Collection	Target Reduction	Target Date	First Interim Target	Interim Target Achieved
3. GHG Emissions						
Annual GHG Emissions	FY2014	Fuel use collected	30%;	2025	3% annually - FY15	TBD
*	TBD	Annual Fuel Use	GHG intensity reduction	OR=2050	10% by 2020	TBD

Implementation Option: None required for DoD; for Oregon: obtain actual or estimated baseline emissions for baseline year; obtain data from additional sites; pursue energy and water efficiency options and conservation for sites with highest use and wherever cost-effective – ORS 468A.205, ORS 469A

4. Climate Change Risks Assessed & Resiliency Improved

No specific requirements exist at this time.

5. Solid Waste

5.1 95% of employees covered by policies to reduce use of Printing Paper

Goal achieved: existing policy applies to 100% of employees (pursuant to DAS Sustainable Procurement and Internal Operations, 107-011-140).

5.2 Diversion of non-hazardous solid waste	Annual weight (lbs)	Yes, entered into SWARWeb	DoD=50%; declining trend for ARNG	Annual for DoD, not specified for ARNG	TBD	TBD
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Implementation Options: convert all site refuse data into pounds; evaluate sites for cost-effective

5.3 C&D diversion	Annual C&D volume	Collect total C&D volume	60% of annual total	annually	TBD	TBD
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Implementation Options: collect data each year; divert where cost-effective

Agency advocate/monitor = AGI - O&M, Energy/SolidWaste Mgr –

SWARWeb data entry by State (fed-NGB system has been non-functional for over year), MILCON, ENV, ARNG-DCSLOG -FMSes

Category Fed / State	Baseline	Data Collection	Target Reduction	Target Date	First Interim Target	Interim Target Achieved
6. Chemicals of Environmental Concern						
Agency advocate/monitor = AGI ENV						
6.1 Releases and Transfers Reduced	CY06	Annually	15%	CY19		
6.2 Certification of 100% of Personnel and Contractors Who Apply Pesticides Goal achieved: certification policy in place (per ORARNG Integrated Pest Management Plan, January 31, 2012)						
6.3 Integrated Pest Management prepared, approved and updated Goal achieved: IPM policy in place (per ORARNG Integrated Pest Management Plan, January 31, 2012)						
7. Other Sustainability Practices						
Agency advocate/monitor = AGC - Procurement & AGI - Support-Contracting, USPFO – Contracting						
7.1 Sustainable Procurement Goal achieved: policy in place pursuant to DAS Sustainable Procurement and Internal Operations, 107-011-140.						
7.2 Electronic Stewardship and Data Centers Agency advocate/monitor = AGC, AGP, AGI - Support, USPFO, ARNG HR, ANG HR Goal achieved: policy in place pursuant to DAS Sustainable Procurement and Internal Operations, 107-011-140. ORARNG is adding E-Waste to Regulation 420-47 Hazardous Material, Waste, and Spill Management Plan.						
7.3 Sustainable Buildings	Inventory of building sf	% of buildings over 5,000 sf	15% of building area meets Guiding Principles	Annual	FY 2025	N/A
Agency advocate/monitor = AGI - CFMO, O&M- Energy Mgr <i>Implementation Options : consider use of EPA's ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager developed to assist agencies with implementation, documentation, and tracking of Guiding Principles</i>						
7.4 Environmental Management System Goal achieved: EMS in place. ORARNG will work to ensure accurate migration as it evolves to make it more effective and responsive to the key significant aspects identified by the agency.						

Abbreviations & Acronyms

AASF	Army Air Service Facility
ARC	Anderson Readiness Center
ARNG	Army National Guard (U.S.)
ASHP	air-source heat pump
C&D	construction and demolition
CHP	combined heat and power
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
CSO	chief sustainability officer
DAS	Department of Administrative Services (OR)
DC	data center
DoD	Department of Defense (U.S.)
DOE	Department of Energy (U.S.)
EISA	Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Section 432)
EMS	environmental management system
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.)
EPEAT	Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool
EV	electric vehicle
FMP	fleet management plan
FY	fiscal year
GHG	greenhouse gas
GSA	General Services Administration (U.S.)
GSHP	geo-source heat pump
HVAC	heating, ventilation and air conditioning
IPM	integrated pest management
ISWMP	integrated solid waste management plan
ISCN	(Oregon) Interagency Sustainability Coordinators' Network

kW..... kilowatt
 kWh kilowatt-hour
 LEED..... leadership in energy and environmental design
 MAP multi-modal access plan
 MW..... megawatt
 MWh..... megawatt-hour
 MMBtu..... million British thermal units
 NGB..... National Guard Bureau
 ODS ozone-depleting substance
 OMD..... Oregon Military Department
 ORANG..... Oregon Air National Guard
 ORARNG..... Oregon Army National Guard
 OSB Oregon Sustainability Board
 PUE power utilization effectiveness
 PV photovoltaic
 QRP Qualified Recycling Program
 SEED..... State Energy-Efficient Design (Oregon Department of Energy)
 sf square foot
 SSP Strategic Sustainability Plan (OMD)
 SSPP..... Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan (DoD)
 TUHWR Toxic Use Hazardous Waste Reduction
 USPFO..... United States Property & Fiscal Office
 ZEV..... zero emissions vehicle